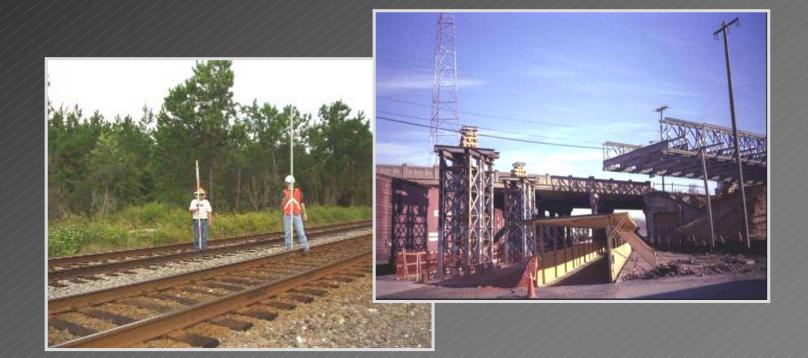


Working within the Railroad Right-of-Way

- Roadway Worker Protection
- Railroad Right-of-Entry



- The purpose is to introduce the requirements for Roadway Worker Protection in accordance with the Federal Railroad Administration regulations found in 49 C.F.R. Part 214.
- This presentation is not intended for this presentation to be an all-inclusive instruction of Roadway Worker Protection.

Purpose:

- The purpose of these regulations is to prevent accidents and casualties caused by moving railroad cars, locomotives, or roadway maintenance machines striking roadway workers (whether railroad or contractor) or roadway maintenance machines.
- These regulations provide minimum safety standards for roadway workers.
- These regulations prescribes safety standards related to the movement of roadway maintenance machines where such movements affect the safety of roadway workers.

Provided through:

- Working Limits
- Watchman/Lookout
- Lone Worker



Working Limits:

- Exclusive Track Occupancy track within the working limits is placed under the control of one roadway worker.
- Inaccessible Track use of a switch, derail, or discontinuity in the rail preventing access to the working limits.
- Train Coordination working limits established by the roadway worker through communication with the crew of the train holding the exclusive authority to move.

Watchman/Lookout:

Roadway workers may foul a track outside working limits provided warning of approaching trains can be given by one or more watchmen/lookouts provided:

- Watchman/Lookout is trained and shall devote full attention to detecting the approach of trains.
- Warning in sufficient time for workers to occupy a previously arranged place of safety not less than 15 seconds before train arrives.
- Watchman/Lookout has a distinctive means to communicate the approach of train, no matter which direction the workers are looking.

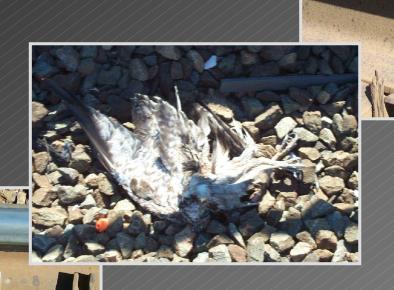
Lone Worker can be used:

- By an employee who has been trained, qualified, and designated to do so.
- While performing routine inspection and minor correction.
- If lone worker is able to detect train movement and move to place of safety 15 seconds before train arrives.
- If no power-operated tools or roadway machines may be used.
- Outside of limits of interlocking, control point, or remotely controlled hump yards.

Movement of Roadway Maintenance Machines:

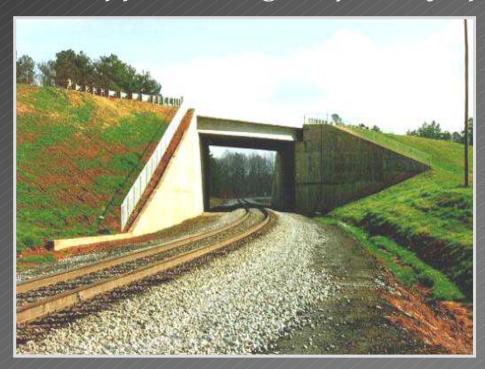
- Operators shall be trained and qualified.
- Establish safety procedures for each machine.
- Must have communication between machines and roadway workers.
- Must have spacing requirement between machines and machines & roadway workers.
- Maximum working and travel speeds for machines.

Preventing accidents



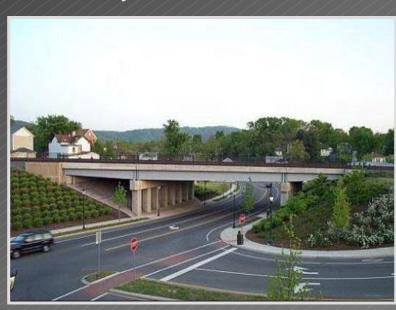
such as these!!!

- Required for all work performed on, over, or under railroad property by an outside party for other than the railroad's interest
- Must have an approved Right-of-Entry application



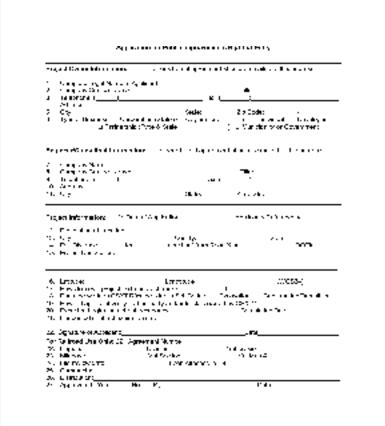
Outside party work may consist of:

- Underground
 - Water, sewer, gas,
 - Phone cable, fiber optics
- Overhead
 - Power lines, tv cable
 - Bridge construction/inspection
- Other
 - Construction adjacent to railroad property requiring access from the railroad



Right-of-Entry Application

- Project Owner Information
- Engineer/Consultant Information
- Project Information with work description
- Application Drawings
- Application Fee
- Insurance Requirements



- May require the need for a railroad flagman
- Outside party employees must be trained in Roadway Worker Protection

